

SAMPLE HAZARDS TO CONSIDER IN RISK MANAGEMENT

PERSONNEL

- Condition of personnel
- Disease/preexisting conditions
- Soldier experience
- Personnel/organization proficiency
- Language barriers
- Instructor to student ratio
(Leader to follower ratio)

OPERATIONAL

- Time to prepare
- Complexity of mission
- Complexity of movement
- Level of planning (where was RM
Integrated into planning process?)

MISSION

- Friendly forces
- Opposing forces
- Day live fire
- Night live fire
- Assigned or attached to command
- Maneuver element size
- Overwatch/Support by fire
- Operational Hazards

ENVIRONMENTAL

- Weather (hot, cold, lightning, visibility,
flash flooding)
- Availability of protective equipment
- Hazardous materials

ENVIRONMENTAL (cont)

- Plant life hazards (cactus, poison ivy/oak)
- Adequacy of site
- Unexploded ordnance (UXO)
- Animal hazards (Scorpion, Brown Recluse,
Black Widow, Tarantula, Cottonmouth/
Water Moccasin, Coral Snake,
Rattlesnake, Fire Ants, Wasps, etc.
- Sanitation
- Food and water source
- Overhead fire
- MOUT training
- Dog pack

EXPLOSIVES/WEAPONS

- Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)
- Weapon/Munitions hazards
- Pyrotechnics/simulators
- Natural conditions (draught/heat)
- Misfire/Malfunctions
- Dragon/TOE/Law/AT-4
- Nonstandard weapons

VEHICLE OPS

- Driver experience in current mission
- Traffic density
- Driving surface (hills, curves, slick, etc.)
- Vehicle maintenance–unit or assigned
- Cantonment operation

UNIT HISTORY – know problem areas

SOME CONTROL MEASURES TO CONSIDER IN RISK MANAGEMENT

- Increase preparation time
- Integrate risk management into planning
- Rehearsals
- MOS training
- Use protective equipment
- Safety briefing
- Use ground guides
- Develop/integrate controls into SOP
- Incorporate safety into METL standards
- Fire and maneuver controls
- Simplify plan
- Commo checks/communicate clearly/ensure
clear understanding of orders received
- Give and receive clear and concise orders
- Rest plans/Hydration schedules
- Limit vehicles/maneuver in bivouac
- Use observer/controller/safety observer

- Driver training: set & maintain standards
- Train to standards
- Use buddy system
- Identify preexisting medical conditions
- Maintain situational awareness/Think First
- Recognize training stress (temptation to
succeed at all costs/to downplay risks)
- Know & understand your location
- Know vehicle and weapon orientation
- Identify medical support prior to training
- Limit objectives: use crawl, walk, run model
- Address seasonal hazards: plan for expected
weather, then be prepared for other
conditions (i.e. rain, lightning, draught)
- Use CHPPM and DAVIS/DITIS websites for trng info
- Use <https://crc.army.mil> website for RM, POV, etc.